

## Two Insect Immigrants New to the Hawaiian Fauna

BY ELWOOD C. ZIMMERMAN

Bernice P. Bishop Museum

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The two following species have heretofore not been recorded from the Hawaiian Islands. Both are American:

Order COLEOPTERA

Family CURCULIONIDAE

### ***Stenopelmus rufinasus* Gyllenhal.**

Four specimens of this semi-aquatic weevil were collected by Dr. H. Lyon from *Azolla* at Honolulu, in November 1909. It has remained undetermined in the Sugar Planters' collection and has evidently not been collected since that time. It may not have become established here, but it is worthwhile to record it. Its small size and peculiar biology, however, may have kept it hidden from collectors. It ranges through the southern United States from California to Florida and has been recorded from as far north as Indiana.

It may be briefly characterized as follows:

Form stout and rather subquadrate; derm black, with the appendages for the most part reddish; densely clothed with scales above and below, the scaling normally completely concealing the derm; mottled with black, pale brown and grey scales above, scaling grey below. Rostrum short and stout, not much longer than the head. Antennae with the funicle seven segmented, the first segment ovoid, almost as long as the two following segments together. Elytra finely striate; abruptly angulate at the shoulders and there much broader than the prothorax; with a patch of pale scales on each shoulder. Scutellum with grey scales. Tarsi long and slender, the fourth segment as long or longer than the three preceding segments together. Length, 2 mm.

There is no other Hawaiian weevil with which this species might be confused. A small, robust weevil, densely squamose both above and below and collected on floating aquatic plants in or along streams or ponds will probably be this species.

Order DIPTERA

Family DROSOPHILIDAE

### ***Chymomyza procnemis* (Williston).**

Several specimens of this fly were collected by Dr. Walter Carter and Mr. K. Ito in pineapple fields C.P.C. 6 and 84 at Kunia, Oahu in November and December 1936. The flies were hovering about young flowering pineapple fruits and diced stumps. It is a widely distributed species known from such regions as Panama, Brazil, West Indies and from the eastern part of the United States as far north as New Hampshire.

The genus has not been heretofore recorded from the islands. The following short synopses will distinguish it from the other genera of the Hawaiian Drosophilinae:

Arista plumose. Lower reclinate orbital bristle large and placed below the proclinate bristle and nearer the proclinate than to the upper reclinate bristle; postvertical bristles small; eyes bare. Wings with only one cross vein between the third and fourth veins.

The species may be briefly characterized as follows:

Front yellowish, the narrow orbitals greyish. Antennae with the first two segments yellow, the third brownish; arista with three long and one short bristles above and two long bristles below. Thorax shining, reddish-yellow or pale reddish-brown; the setae shining black. Abdomen shining black and sharply contrasted with the pale thorax. Fore femora, for the most part, fore tibiae and fore metatarsi black, the legs otherwise yellowish. Wings not spotted, the costal cell appearing infuscated owing to its dense, black setae, the wings otherwise greyish and concolorous except for the apex which is slightly paler; third and fourth veins slightly convergent distally; the ultimate segment of the costal vein about three fifths as long as the penultimate segment; the penultimate segment of the fourth vein two fifths as long as the ultimate. Length of the body without wings, 2 mm.

This small fly may be readily recognized offhand in the field by its yellowish or reddish thorax and sharply contrasting shining black abdomen, and by its pale mid and hind legs and mostly black fore legs.

### Note on *Typhlonesiotes swaluwenbergi* Jeannel (Coleoptera, Carabidae)

BY ELWOOD C. ZIMMERMAN  
Bernice P. Bishop Museum

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In the Haw. Ent. Soc., Proc., vol. 8, no. 1, p. 24, 1931, there appears the following note: "*Macranillus atomus* Jeannel.—Paratype specimens of this newly described minute Carabid received from Dr. G. A. K. Marshall were exhibited by Mr. Van Zwaluwenburg".

Mr. Van Zwaluwenburg recently called to my attention Dr. Jeannel's splendid monograph entitled "*Les Bembidiides Endogés*", Rev. Française D'Entomologie, vol. 3, fasc. 4, 1937. In this paper, pp. 323-325, Dr. Jeannel creates a new genus for the minute, blind, soil inhabiting carabid mentioned in the quotation above. This species is to be known by the name *Typhlonesiotes swaluwenbergi* Jeannel, and constitutes a new genus to the Hawaiian carabid fauna. *Macranillus atomus* Jeannel was a manuscript name and was never printed.

Dr. Jeannel states that this new genus and species bears an

Proc. Haw. Ent. Soc., X, No. 1, July, 1938.